Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII. TUESDAY JUNE 7, 1808. [No. 2192.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets,
A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

HORWELL'S
Celebrated Patent Suspenders,

FOR ease, elegance, strength, &c. far exceeds any in use. To be had wholesale and retail, at the manufactory, lower end of Princestreet, Alexandria.

Wholesale purchasers may be supplied on advantageous terms.

Richard Horwell.
March 25 d6m

For BOSTON or SALEM.

The Strong New Schooner
NEPTUNE;
126 Tons burthen—For freight or passage
Apply to
Lewis Deblois.
May 6. d

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership of Catlett and Fisk, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

Chs. I. Catlett,
Martin Fisk.

The business in future will be transacted by
CHS. I. CATLETT
April 1, d

JAMES SANDERSON,
Offers for sale very low,

25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hogsheads well flavored Rum
pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

To the Public.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of the late JUDGE JONES, are requested to make them known to me, that they may be adjusted, and satisfactory arrangements made for their discharge. Those who are indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment of the sums which they owe.

The Household Furniture and Books of the deceased, will be sold, at his late residence in this county, on FRIDAY, the 10th of June next. Eight months credit will be allowed to the purchasers for all sums exceeding five dollars, on their giving bond with approved security, bearing interest from the date if not punctually paid up, and any just claim will be received in account.

All communications to me on this subject, will be addressed to *Richmond*; or to ISRAEL *LACEY*, Esquire, of this county.

James Monroe,
Executor of *Joseph Jones*, sen. deceased.
Loudoun County, May 10—13. dt10thJe

JUST RECEIVED
FOR SALE BY
R. GRAY,

Esparelles' Letters from England
Little's and Moore's Poems
Lady's Cabinet
Salmagundi, 2 vols. bound
Military and Political Hints
And the following New Plays:
Adrian and Orilla
Town and Country
The Trust
He Wou'd if He Cou'd
Time's a Telltale

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Achollis*, on the north side of Prince street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.
January 12. 6m

Public Sale.

WILL be so'd to the highest bidder, on the 8th day of next month, a HOUSE and LOT on Union-street, adjoining the property of Mrs. Myers. The Lot 16 feet 9 and quarter inches front, by 70 feet deep to an alley; subject to a ground rent of 16*l* 15*s*. 5*d*.—The House is one and a half stories high with two rooms on each floor and in good repair.

Jacob Leap.
May 30. ts

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS *REWARD.*

RAN AWAY on the evening of the 7th inst. a Bright Mulatto Man named
BOB,

Who calls himself ROBERT THOMAS;

About 5 feet 10 inches high, 24 or 25 years of age, has large black eye brows, large full eyes, not very dark and is a stout well made handsome fellow. His hair is black, but not quite straight, and he wears it nicely trimmed, combed and ridged on the top. His beard appears very black if suffered to grow for a day or two, but he usually shaves it very closely. He has recently received an injury on the fore finger of the left hand, and has it bound up, and may probably lose the first joint of it. He speaks deliberately, and is more correct in conversation than persons of his color usually are. He walks slowly, is a very good waiter, & delights particularly in attending to horses. He has a variety of cloaths, and took with him one dark green broadcloth coat and pantaloons with yellow buttons, one cloth coat and pantaloons nearly of the same color, but the cloth of inferior quality, with white metal buttons, one blue cloth coat much worn, one old brown surtout coat with covered buttons, a good hat, and a pair of black top boots. The rest of his apparel I am not able particularly to describe. He is fond of wearing boots, and pays great attention to his dress.

As he can read and write very well, he may probably produce a forged authority for him to pass, or procure the certificate of some one of the negroes, who, a few years ago, petitioned by the name of Thomas and obtained their freedom in Maryland. If taken out of the state of Maryland and district of Columbia, and secured in any jail, so that I get him again, the above reward will be given, or sixty dollars if taken and secured within the said state or district; all reasonable expences will also be paid if he should be delivered to me in the city of Washington, or to Dr. Richard Duckett, in Prince George's county, Maryland. He is well acquainted in Annapolis, Baltimore, Geo. Town, and the city of Washington.

Allen B. Duckett.
Washington City, May 13—14

PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a deed of trust bearing date the 7th day of February, 1807, and duly recorded, from Samuel Craig, late of the town of Alexandsia, deceased, to the subscribers, for the purpose of satisfying certain debts due from the said Craig to the banks of Alexandria and Washington, will be sold on the premises to the highest bidder, at public auction, at 12 o'clock, on the 30th day of June next:

That handsome three story Brick dwelling House and Lot,

In fee simple, situated in the town of Alexandria, west of Pitt street, on the north side of King-street, and fronting thereon 23 feet, 9 inches, and running back 119 feet, in depth

ALSO,

A neat, well finished two story Brick dwelling house and lot, in fee simple, west of Water-street, on the south side of Duke-street, and binding thereon 27 feet, 10 inches, and running back 91 feet 6 inches to a ten feet alley.

The conditions of sale are one fifth the amount in cash, at the execution of the deed and the remainder in equal payments at 6, 12, 18, and 24 months, on approved, indorsed notes negotiable in the bank of Alexandria, secured also by a lien on the premises.

John C. Vowell,
William Ladd, } *Trustees.*
May 20 d

Irish Linens.

A small invoice of yard wide and 7-8 *Irish linens*, just received and for sale by
John G. Ladd.
May 31.

CLOVER HAY—*For Sale.*

A FEW bads of excellent CLOVER HAY, may be had at Cameron—if sent for and taken from the field.
May 26. 12t

☞ *New-York Lottery.*

State of the wheel on the close of the thirty-third day of drawing,

PRIZES IN THE WHEEL,

1 of	25,000 dolls.
1	10,000
1	2,000
2	1,000
6	500
9	100
33	50
177	20
5,226	10

Gain of the wheel at the close of the 34th days drawing $16,240.

On the 40th days drawing the first drawn number will be entitled to $10.000

Tickets at $12 50 cents for sale by
R. GRAY.
June 2.

JOHN G. LADD,
HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, and Checks and Stripes,
1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
do. Holland Gin
do. French Brandy
7 do Jamaica Spirits.
A quantity of Sole Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c &c.
April 7. d

BRYAN HAMPSON
HAS FOR SALE.

WINES.
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
1 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
TEAS
10 chests young hyson
10 do hyson skin
5 do. imperial
100 bags green coffee
150 kegs madder
50 do. ground ginger
30 do. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre

A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.

At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

Just Received and for Sale
By R. GRAY, King-street,
SECRET HISTORY;
OR,
The Horrors of St. Domingo.

In a series of letters written by a lady at Cape Francois to Colonel BURR, late Vice-President of the United States.—Price $1.

MODERN CHIVALRY,

Containing the adventures of a Captain and Teague O'Regan, his servant, by *H. H. Brackenridge*, 2 vol. 12. mo.—Price $2 50 cents.

A New System of Domestic Cookery,

Formed upon priciples of economy and adapted to the use of private families.—Price 87½ cents.
March

Public Auction.

On SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at four o'clock, in the afternoon, on the premises, will be leased for one year—

The *Wharf* and *Warehouse* occupied by Robert T. Hooe and Co. on the lower end of Duke-street, now belonging to the Corporation.
June 6. dts

REMOVAL.

J. G. FRANCIS has removed his BOOT and SHOE making shop to the corner of Washington and King-streets, where all orders in his line will be executed with punctuality and dispatch.

The house he lately occupied is to let, apply as above.
June 6. 3t.

Public Sale.

BY order of the Orphans's Court of Charles county, will be offered at public sale, on FRIDAY, the 24th day of June next, if fair; if not, the next fair day, at the residence of the subscriber—Part of the Personal Estate of *Robert Alexander*, late of Fairfax county, state of Virginia, deceased—consisting of *NEGROES*.

☞ All persons having claims against the deceased, are hereby warned to bring the same, on or before the first day of next; they may otherwise be excluded all benefit of said estate. Given under my hand this 31st day of May
Benjamin
Maryland, Charles County,
Pomonky.

FOR S
LEWIS I
At his Store, near
French Brandy, in
Catalonia Wine, in
casks
New-England Rum,
rels
Molasses, in hogsh
Cod-Fish, in boxes
Cider, Potatoes, Be
in barrels
Cheese
Cider Vinegar, in b

NOT

THE subscribers, un
"An Act for the establish
Company, in the county of
district of Columbia," are he
attend personally or by proxy
[illegible] on FRIDAY the 10th of
next, at ten o'clock, for the purpose
ing five DIRECTORS, a CLERK, and
SURER, and such other Officers, Agents
Servants, as the Company may think fit to
appoint, and for transacting any other business in pursuance of said Act and appertaining to the nature and objects of the constitution of the said Company.

Jonah Thompson,
Thomas Swann,
Charles Alexander,
Edmund I. Lee,
Jacob Hoffman,
Cuthbert Powell,
John Mandeville.
May 31. 8taw

FORM OF A PROXY.

I do hereby constitute and appoint
to act and vote for me and in my name, at the meeting of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company, on Friday, the 10th day of June next.—Given under my hand this day of 1808.
(Signed) A. B.

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time

Bryan Hampson.
December 30.

LENT OR LOST,

The first volume of Chesterfield's Letters;
WHOEVER has borrowed or found it will please to return it, or call and pay for the sett.

ROBERT GRAY.
May 11. d

From the New-York Evening Post.

NO. VI.

LETTER OF THE HON. SENATOR ADAMS.

We cannot refrain from suggesting to the honorable *Senator*, the impropriety of those harsh terms which he has applied to a foreign nation. It is of some importance to the character of our country, and perhaps to her interest, that those who are charged with the conduct of our affairs (in relation to other powers) should not violate established principles of decorum. Men who have a proper sense of personal dignity will avoid indecency for their own sake. Other men ought to avoid it from a sense of duty. We entreat the honorable senator to reflect on what he feels at the perusal of any thing which has been said or written injurious to the interest or character of his own country. If he should be taken for the mouth piece of his friends (whom we heartily congratulate on their acquisition) may it not be concluded that the rulers of America are hostile to England? He has cited what happened at Copenhagen. The reason assigned by the British ministers, for bombarding that city was a conviction that Denmark would soon be numbered among their foes, which made it their duty to deprive her of the means of annoyance. If a similar conviction be produced respecting America, and a similar result should follow, it would be but a poor consolation to the victims of hostility that it had been provoked by the style of the honorable John Q. Adams. A publication of that sort, without a name, would be a thing of little consequence, because it is easy for the servants of a great monarch to despise anonymous slander; we should be sorry that contempt were d to senators of the U. S. And it to the honorable Senator, if e circumstances) he could not in a dilemma between con. nation? Let him then con. h ministers have also the He would not be the tempt; does he desire should be exercised a- ? If not, why did he, on, (a time which he eap up every brand of the fire of resentment? honorable Senator ap. vo shewing, to be deep of our administration. w of the facts he shall nation peculiar to him tells us, "The French eclared that he would He had *not* required ld be shut against Bri Thus the honorable Se. himself stoutly to two he do this, rashly and un- e did, the pledge is not Did he receive information sident and secretary of state? ceived from (or through) the fo partment, the information is futile. received, two conclusions result: st, his confidence in the government, by pledging his character on their assurance; secondly, their confidence in him, shewn by the communication of what was withheld from others: not merely from federalists, but from old and approved democrats, who spoke and voted against the measures proposed, on the ground of those French declarations which Mr. Adams denies. From these two conclusions it results further, that the opinion he has promulgated, and the feelings he has expressed, are in very truth the opinions and feelings of the American cabinet. But that his doctrines as well as his sentiments are adverse to England, and favorable to France, no man can doubt who reads his publication. Hence England may fairly infer that the American councils are hostile to her, and partial to her enemy. We submit to the honorable Senator's consideration, however, one little circumstance. Is he sure that in this business he has not been duped? If it should turn out that the French emperor has made *substantially* the declarations so positively denied, will he say that his new friends took advantage of his eagerness to bask in the sunshine of their smiles, and gave him assurances, which, like the language of Macbeth's witches, though true to the ear were false to the sense? Will he acknowledge that, besotted by his own vanity, he committed himself fully on a half confidence? This would give him a life rent of ridicule. Will he, to avoid the imputation of being gulled, declare that knowing the truth he contradicted the words only and not the substance, of threats ascribed to France? If he does, he puts a brand on his fore-head which no balm of pity can efface. Thus then, he stands between the world and Jefferson. The candor of the former is proverbial: the truth and honor of the latter we shall say nothing about; but we desire it may be remembered that the hon. John Q. Adams (a senator from the state of Massachusetts) has made the declaration above cited. And now we proceed to consider his arguments.

The first in order, as well as in place, is the respect due by the decisions made, *after due deliberation*, by their representatives in Congress. The embargo, he tells us "was *discussed in the Senate of the United States*, and, as far as the constitutional authority of that body extended, there it was decided." But we are informed, on authority which cannot be disputed, that the bill laying an embargo was read a first, a second, and a third time, and passed in the senate in four hours; and that a little time was repeatedly requested, to consider and obtain information, but it was denied. We ask then what Mr. Adams meant by telling his fellow citizens the embargo was *discussed* in the senate, and is entitled to their respect and obedience, because it had obtained a *like* concurrence of the other branch, and the approbation of the president? Let any man acquainted with the forms of public business, estimate the time required for the several readings of the bill, the votes taken on each reading, and that necessarily consumed in asking repeatedly for a little delay, and then see how much will be left for discussion. The president recommends a measure (which we believe to be unconstitutional) fraught with danger, and injurious to a great proportion of the people. The senate hurry it through all the forms established to prevent the evils of precipitate resolutions, in the short space of four hours; the house of representatives concur in the same rash and rapid manner; after which the president (his edict being thus enregistered) gives to his obsequious servants the nod of approbation. And this semblance, this shadow of a law; this unconstitutional decree, his contraband ware of legislation, smuggled through the public offices without opening the package of a single sentence, without examining a thread in the texture; this foreign, prohibited commodity, so produced, so introduced, and so displayed, is recommended to freemen as commanding their respect. How dare you, Mr. Adams, declare, in the very teeth of truth, that the bill was discussed in the Senate? Under what pretext will you defend your veracity? We speak not of candor: It is an article entirely useless to your new friends, that it might have been prudent to shield it, if any had fallen to your lot: But sir, how will you reconcile your assertion with the fact? Will you pretend that the plump vote of a majority, marshalled and disciplined to the motions of the fugleman, is a discussion? When the dearest interests of our country are at stake, dare you call the murderous sangfroir, a *discussion*?

The honorable Senator tells us much of the warmheartedness he has always preserved, the charity with which he has interpreted the conduct of others, his frank and unsuspecting confidence. We are awakful for the information; which was by no means unnecessary. The world (unjustly no doubt) had characterized him as jealous, suspicious, irritable; one of those "who are never at heart's ease when they behold a greater than themselves." But he must know best what passes in his bosom, and therefore we shall not listen to the slanders of an envious world. Let him however, be careful that he do not invalidate his declarations, and furnish evidence against himself.

HALIFAX. *(Nova Scotia)* May 20.

Yesterday being the day appointed by proclamation, the legislative assembly convened for the dispatch of business.

A little after two o'clock, P. M. his excellency the lieutenant governor proceeded to the council chamber; where being seated, a message was sent, requiring the attendance of the representative body.—The speaker and members of the house attended accordingly; when his excellency was pleased to deliver the following speech:—

Mr. President, and
Gentlemen of the Council:
Mr. Speaker, and
Gentlemen of the Assembly:

His majesty having been graciously pleased to appoint me to the government of this important establishment; my duty, as well as my inclination, will ever deeply interest me in its prosperity and happiness.

In addressing you for the first time, I embrace the opportunity it affords me, of detailing his majesty's paternal solicitude for the security of his province of Nova Scotia.

In addition to the formidable reinforcement of select troops, with ample supplies of warlike stores, which have been landed on your shores, our gracious sovereign has commanded a considerable supply of arms, accoutrements, clothing and camp equipage, to be sent out for the equipment and accommodation of the militia forces of this province.

After enumerating these marks of the king's benevolent consideration, I am persuaded you will perceive the propriety of giving immediate attention to the revision and amendment of the militia laws; and will adopt such measures as will co-operate with his majesty's views; and tend to the permanent strength and security of the province, in its present critical situation; and that his majesty's loyal subjects in Nova-Scotia, will evince a ready disposition justly to appreciate the exertions which are made for their preservation, and will display in their own defence, the courage, energy and patriotism of British subjects.

Mr. Speaker, and
Gentlemen of the Assembly:

Aware as you must be from long experience, that expences must necessarily be incurred to support the civil establishment, and the honor of his majesty's crown, I rely on your wisdom and public spirit for granting such supplies as circumstances and the exigences of affairs may require.

Gentlemen of the Council, and
Gentlemen of the Assembly:

Accustomed as I have been, from my early youth, to a military life, I will endeavor to supply my want of knowlege and experience in discharging the duties of the civil authority, by diligence, and a strict attention to the general interests of the colony.

I shall hope, at all times for your able counsel and assistance; and ready as you will ever find me to listen, with the most careful attention, I confidently trust that, by our joint endeavors, my administratien of the government will prove honorable to myself and beneficial to the colony.

If, at any time, contrary to my wishes, I should unfortunately err, it will. Gentlemen, be an error of judgement and not of the heart. And although I am unused to make professions, I will give you the honest assurance of a Soldier, that I shall constantly endeavor to act with the strictest justice and equity towards every individual.

Respect and Gratitude.

SALEM, *May* 27.

We have seldom witnessed a scene of more rational gratification, than that of Tuesday last, in rendering to an old and venerable patriot a public tribute of respect and gratitude. It is the fashion of the times to calumniate our public benefactors. Colonel Pickering has been more particularly singled out as a mark for the destroyers of fame and character, and the arrows have been dipped in the most malignant poison. While his life has been devoted to the service of his country, he has had to stem a torrent of the most cruel obloquy, and reproach, provoked by those steady Roman virtues which have buoyed him up in the arduous struggle. Drawn from his native town and state by the calls of his country, in the early part of our revolutionary war, he has of late returned to spend the evening of his life among his ancient friends. They affectionately welcome him into their society: and at this crisis of danger, when the country has need of the services of its best patriots, and they of an open countenance and support against the stream of persecution that would bear them down, the opportunity which has presented itself of paying that respect to colonel Pickering has been at once an indulgence of the generous affections of the heart, and a service to the common cause of the country.

The handsome manner in which colonel Pickering was introduced into town on Tuesday, comported with the respectful sentiments which gave rise to the entertainment. Two gentlemen of the committee of arrangements were deputed to proceed in a carriage to his seat in Wenham, and accompany him to Salem. In the mean time upwards of 120 young gentlemen of this and the neighboring towns, desirous of contributing to the public manifestations of respect, assembled on horseback, and being formed into regular order, under the direction of major Dean & Mr. Fairfield as marshals, and accompanied by a number of carriages, took a route through Danvers and Upper Beverly, and met the colonel near the Wenham line, whence they escorted him in a very gallant style into Salem. The houses and streets were crowded with grateful spectators; the vessels in Beverly harbor displayed their flags in compliment to the veteran; and as his carriage arrived at the draw of Essex bridge, a salute was fired from a ship at a few yards distance in the stream. The cavalcade passing on thro' thousands of spectators on the front reaching general Derby's, the escort opened and faced inwards, forming an extensive line through which the carriage passed to the general's door, where the colonel alighted and was welcomed with a favorite air from an excellent band of music, and met by the committee of arrangements and a large number of gentlemen to receive him. After some time spent in mutual congratulations, in this delightful mansion, the company proceeded to Concert Hall, where a most elegant and sumptuous dinner was prepared in a superior style, of which upwards of 150 persons partook. Hereth illustrious guest was seated amidst many of those who had been the gay companions of his youth, and were now the steady friends of his age. Here he was surrounded also by young men, who had learned from their fathers the history and character of the man they honored. Among the guests, were the honorable Josiah Quincy, M. C. several of the Essex senators, reverend clergy, &c. The honorable Mr. Goodhue presided at table; and the honorable Messrs. Derby, Pickman and Prescott acted as vice presidents. Fancy was amused in the tasteful arrangement and decoration of the tables; the appetite was gratified with the choicest viands; but it was the pleasing occasion that gave them their true zest—it was indeed the feast of reason, and the flow of federalism. The sentiments which animated the company are expressed in the toasts which were given. The following were from the chair:

1. The United States: may their government be administered by enlightened, honest and practical statesmen.

U. States March.

2 Massachusetts: May she retain her just influence in the council of the nation.

Massachusetts March

3. The memory of Washington: may the principle, by which he governed and was governed, soon be acknowledged the only legitimate American principles.

Dead March in Saul.

4. Agriculture and the Fisheries—encouraged and rewarded by commerce.

Gen Jay's March.

5. Commerce protected—not abandoned.

Rise Columbia.

6. Manufactures—Founded on the prosperity of agriculture and commerce—not established on their ruins.

Unlucky Mistake.

7. The memory of Hamilton—who possessed the sure criterion of great merit, the uninterrupted confidence of Washington.

Dirge.

8 The firmness of Federal Legislators, unappalled by the *leaden arguments* of their opponents.

Dog and gun.

9 Every one in his element: may the seamen return from the spade to the capstern, and the philosopher from the chair of state to the closet.

Mind your business.

10. Real "American Ground": equal and exact justice to all nations; "Entangling alliances with none."

Here's my thumb, I'll ne'er beguile you.

11. The independence of the U States: may those who were instrumental in atchieving it, not be forgotten by those who idolize the hand that claims to have penned the declaration.

Gen. Knox's March.

12. In our zeal to encourage *Manufacturers*, may we not encourage the *manufacture* of *citizens* from *foreign materials.*

Paddy Whack.

13. The voluntary tribute to veracity—belief of plain assertions, unsupported by oaths and attestations.

Gen Donnison's March.

14. The Clergy of New England, "free from the religion of Paine."

Old Hundred.

15, May the people, who support government, never be prevented by that government from supporting themselves.

O dear! what can the matter be.

16. The Massachusetts Body Politic: the election bulletin proves it to be convalescent although the *head* is still *out of order.*

Sullivan's reel.

17. Steady opposition to despotism, whether in the form of Imperial Decrees, Royal Proclamations, or Presidential Recommendation.

God save America.

VOLUNTEERS.

By the hon Mr. Pickering—The people of the U. States: No longer mistaking zeal to maintain power & place, for patriotism, they will distinguish their enemies from their friends.

By the hon. Mr. Quincy The towns of Salem and Boston, united by the most grateful recollections: Perpetual honor to *that* town, whose inhabitants, when invited to profit by the depression of a commer-

cial rival, magnanimously replied, "that they would not indulge the thought of raising *their* fortunes on the *ruins of their suffering neighbors.*"

By the hon. Mr. Thorndike. The constituted authorities of our country: *When* their measures tend to promote the public good, may they meet the support of all honest men.

By the President, after Mr. Pickering had retired. The hon. Timothy Pickering, Esq; the man who *deserves*, while his opponents *court* popular favor.

Col. Pickering's march.

After Mr. Quincy had retired. The hon. Josiah Quincy, Esq: *he* will never seal the death warrant of his country, upon executive recommendations.

After the President had retired. The hon. Benjamin Goodhue, firm and inflexible patriot of the old school.

The hon. Edward St. Loe Livermore, Esq. the firm and enlightened representative of the Essex North District: May his late effort in congress to remove the bars from our commerce, though unsuccessful, be gratefully requited.

Our political chymists: in their experiments to melt down our merchants into manufacturers, may they burn their fingers in the crucible.

James Sullivan: While any doubts remain of his unfitness for office, may he not want "pen, ink and paper, and a disposition to use them."

The Louisiana purchase, made in the wisdom of the *fish*, which when it had *swallowed the hook*, thought it had *caught the fisherman.*

Who's the Dupe.

The Navy of the U States; Our "lord high admiral" on the approach of danger, has ordered the crews to quit the *ships*, and take to the shore in *boats.*

The decks were clear'd, the gallant band &c.

The act in addition to the act entitled an act supplementary to the act entitled an act supplementary to the act entitled an act laying an EMBARGO. Surely we *do* live under a government of laws!!!

Our brethren of Cape Ann: May their Fish break through the Embargo Net, and twist its threads round the neck of democracy.

The *Political Pot*: May Federalism soon return to *scum* it, and set it aside to *cool* and *settle*

Molly hang the Kettle on.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6.

WE take pleasure in mentioning that the Stock in the Alexandria and Washington Turnpike Company, has all been subscribed for, and some shares over, and we have no doubt but as soon as the contracts are made for the work, that the Stock will be considerably above par.

MR. SNOWDEN,

I HAVE heard with pleasure that a number of gentlemen have agreed to establish a Patent Shot Manufactory in town. I have no doubt and sincerely hope they will find it profitable.

It would be a happy thing if some one would propose an establishment, that would give employment to the poor, particularly to women and children, of the latter there are vast numbers about your streets in the high road to ruin—By being employed in a well regulated manufactory they would not only be useful to themselves and the community, but would be saved from destruction and become good members of society.

Manufacturing establishments are now making in *Pennsylvania*, *Maryland*, and at *Petersburgh*, and there has been a respectable meeting for the purpose in *Richmond*, the proceedings of which, and the report of the committee when made, you will do well to publish in your paper.

Z.

June 7.

The Prices Current.——From the Virginia Herald, published at Fredericksburg, we learn, that the best flour may be purchased there at the ruinous and almost unprecedented price of THREE DOLLARS PER BARREL.

This intelligence we conceive to be both important and interesting—Important, because it proves to demonstration that this fatal embargo—this experiment that is drawing off the very life's blood of the body politic, is now operating as a *most burthensome and unequal tax* upon the yeomanry of the country—is relaxing the sinews of the government, and debilitating every part of the political system—Interesting, because it will certainly induce a discussion amongst the people of many very momentous questions——It will cause the people to enquire, whether the present is so wise and impartial an administration as they have been led to suppose by the specious representations of its supporters;—whether its imbecility has not reduced us to our present distressed and degraded situation, and whether those men who have pledged themselves to adhere to the policy by which Mr. Jefferson has been guided, ought to be elevated to the most dignified offices in the country by their free suffrages.

We wish the men of the nation by no means to forget, that our present rulers will feel themselves bound if they respect their word or have any regard for consistency, to persevere in supporting the ineffectual and disastrous system, that is now operating upon, not a small portion, but every part of our extensive country—from Georgia to Maine—from the Atlantic to the lakes. We wish them also to remember, that the federalists have opposed this Embargo from the first moment that it was proposed—that some of the most illustrious statesmen of the community have opposed it with all their eloquence, and brought against it all their influence—that they have entreated our perverse rulers to abandon their heedless cause, and open once more the ten thousand channels through which the fruits of our honest industry were borne into the depots of other nations. Let them also bear in mind, that we have supplicated in vain for an emancipation from commercial and agricultural restriction, and that the people have expostulated without being heard with that reverence which is due from those whom they have covered with honors—honors which they have proved themselves unable to sustain, and of which, it is both hoped and believed, they will soon be despoiled. [*Washington Federalist.*

Proposals are issued in Baltimore by John E. Hall, Esq. for publishing by subscription, the *American Law Journal.*——He proposes printing about four numbers in each year, which will form an octavo volume of 400 pages, at a rate not exceeding one cent per page.

To the gentlemen of the bar this is a work of utility. A Law Journal was established in London in 1803, which has been productive of benefit not only to the proprietor, but to the community at large. The frequent recurrence of publication, enabled the Editors to give the earliest intelligence of new and important decisions or points in which the commercial world was deeply interested:—while the "immunities of invisibility," offered a fair opportunity to professional gentlemen to prosecute their researches by anonymous communications. The first law characters in Great Britain entered the lists of controversy in that field, while those of less knowledge have silently gazed and acquired experience from the contest.

Mr. H. proposes publishing his Journal upon the same plan, and we hope he may meet with suitable encouragement.

THE NEXT PRESIDENT.—The democratic editors have already begun the electioneering campaign for the next president. They have taken sides against each other, and now come out in their papers with all the rancor of civil discord. We anticipate the developement of much truth in the discussions respecting the candidates; more, perhaps, than is generally allowed to come from the democratic presses. Whether the rival candidates will gain any honor from the truths which may be promulgated, is, however, doubtful. Each partizan holds up his favorite as the saver of the country, at least, if not of the universe. For my part I see no difference between one democratic and another; between Clinton, Madison and Monroe. If we are to be ruled by Bonaparte, through the aid of democracy, it is of no consequence through whose hands his imperial majesty delivers his decrees. The recommendation of Clinton or Madison alters not the decree, nor the effects of it.

"Can there such mighty diff'rence be
'Twixt tweedle dum and tweedle dee.'

[*Comm. Adv.*

The Osage NOT in England.—By accounts from England, as late as the middle of April, we find that the Osage had not then arrived there. Why she should stay so long in France is a mystery. Some have conjectured that Bonaparte has "ordered that she shall remain sequestered until a decision may be had thereon, according to the dispositions which shall have been expressed by the government of the U. S." But this conjecture we think an improbable one. Bonaparte is not yet prepared for such an outrage; he knows the spirit of the people of this country better, unless he has been sadly deceived by his spies. The most probable conjecture is that the commander of the Osage had instructions to wait for the "decision" of his "imperial majesty," on the dispositions expressed by our government, in the dispatches sent by that ship. His imperial majesty has much business on his hands, and could not be expected to be in a hurry about deciding the fate of so small a fraction of his empire as the U. S. The Osage may, therefore, be *embargoed* at L'Orient several months before she will be allowed to visit the insignificant island of Britain; and perhaps may not be allowed to visit there at all. However, we have no doubt, but that she will be home before November next, *wind and weather permitting*, and that will be time enough for congress to declare war against England.

[*Ibid*

Since the arrival of general Miranda, a good deal has been said on the subject of invading the Province of Carracas. Mr. Depon's description of that country has been referred to in support of the arguments for this enterprize. Owing to the height of the mountain, the climate is said to be much more salubrious than that of the island in the same latitude; the soil is considered extremely fertile, and the minds of the inhabitants strongly averse to the monopolizing despotism of the mother country. After the experience we have had at Beunos Ayres, no reflecting person will advise our attempting to make a conquest of a Spanish settlement; and the point recommended, therefore is to emancipate. The principal question in this case is, in what state of civilization are the inhabitants of that country? Are they fitted to preserve and enjoy liberty? If they are not, it is doubtful whether they will benefit much by the change; but if they are, (and it is confidently stated they are so) there can be no question of their prospering more under an independent government than with the present system. The chief regret would in that case be, that the attempt had not been made long ago, as a measure of that kind, undertaken at present, could scarcely fail to prolong the war.

[*London. pap.*

Sir Hercules Langrishe, the friend of Burke, in his admirable speech on improving the representation in parliament, thus splendidly illustrates the madness of innovation in government, and the absurdity of setting aside the wisdom of ages, in favor of the folly of a day. "I prefer the oak that has taken deep root in your land, that has stood the shocks of time, the succession of seasons and the changes of the heavens, to the weeds of the field, which are the growth of the day, the production of the wilderness, and the promise of desolation."

[*London pap.*

If the multitude were to govern, says the same sharer in the mantle of Burke, it would, in the first instance, be the government of ignorance over wisdom, and of violence over order: in the end, the people themselves would be enslaved. The fact is the people, like the dominion of female beauty, does not long survive the moment of their being corrupted. They are flattered until they are seduced, and when they are seduced the seducer becomes the tyrant. You will find the truth of this position not only in the legends of love, but in the history of every democracy, or popular insurrection that ever existed; you may read it in the destiny of that country, in which (as an able writer expressed) "suspicion fills their prisons, and massacre is their gaol delivery."

ibid

From a late English paper.

One John Wilson, a young man, a journeyneyman carpenter, was condemned to suffer in the year 1758, for being active in a riot, but received his majesty's most gracious pardon the evening previous to the day appointed for his execution; upon which he expressed the grateful acknowledgment of his heart upon the important occasion, in the following verses:

And live I yet, by power divine!
And have I still my course to run?
Again brought back, in its decline,
The shadow of my parting sun!
Wand'ring I ask, is this the breast,
Struggling so late with grief and pain,
The eyes which upwards look'd for rest,
And dropp'd their weary lids again.
The recent horrors still appear!
Oh! may they never cease to awe!
Still be the king of terrors near,
Whom late in all his pomp I saw.
Torture and grief prepar'd his way,
And pointed to a yawning tomb;
Darkness behind eclips'd the day,
And check'd my forward hopes to come
But now the dreadful storm is o'er;
Ended at last the doubtful strife;
And living I the hand adore,
That gave me back again my life.
God of my life! what just return
Can sinful dust and ashes give?
I only live my sins to mourn,
To thee my God I only live.
To thee, benign and sacred power!
I consecrate my lengthen'd days;
While mark'd with blessings every hour
Shall speak thy co-extended praise.

NOTICE.

The Roll's will be called at the Company Musters, during the Summer, at 3 o'Clock in the Afternoon.

JUNE 7.

IN COMMON COUNCIL,
2d JUNE, 1808.

ORDERED, That Messrs. M'Guire, Preston, and Johnston, be a committee with power to cause the lower end of Prince street to be repaired; *Provided* it can be done for the use of the dockage thereof, and that they let out the end of Duke street, on the best terms to be obtained.

Test.

Jas. M. M'Rea. c. c.

Public Sale.

At half past 4 o'clock, *this Afternoon*, will be sold, on Irvin's wharf,

15 bags first quality Cotton.

Philip G. Marsteller.

June 7.

Public Sale.

To be sold, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on Conway's *wharf*—

The CARGO
Of the Cutter
UNION PACKET.
Consisting of
60 hhds. Surinam Sugar,
34 do. do. Molasses,
30 tierces do. do.
30 bags Cocoa.

Terms of Sale.—Notes with approved endorsers, negotiable at the Banks here, at 60 and 90 days credit.

James Patton.

June 8.

New-York Lottery.

First drawn number, this
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Essays decently an
subjects interesting to
will be cheerfully inserted

J. B.

June 3.

☞ SHOES ☜

BY the Harmony, Ellwood, from Philadelphia, and the Sally and Betsey, Hardy, from Boston, is received

A fresh and elegant supply of
SHOES.
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ON HAND;
Soap and Candles in boxes.
Cotton in bales.
Draught Porter in bbls.
One pipe Madeira and
Nice Bacon for family use.

E. GILMAN.

May 6. d3t tawtf

CAUTION.

THE public are cautioned against receiving a *Promissory Note*, given by me to gen. Henry Lee, for the sum of one hundred dollars; as I can establish to the satisfaction of any person, that the said Henry Lee has not complied with his contract for which the said note was given.

Vernon Jarboe.

June 6. co3t

VALUABLE MEDICINES.

The following Valuable Medicines, justly celebrated through the United States for their superior efficacy in the cure of the several disorders for which they are recommended, from *Hannah Lee's* Patent Family Medicine Store, New-York, are sold only by the subscriber, at his store in King-street:

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Is recommended as an invaluable medicine or the speedy and permanent cure of nervous disorders or such as arise from the immoderate use of tea, strong liquors, long residence warm climates, excessive weakness, and a general relaxation of the system.

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

A safe and effectual remedy for the gout, rheumatism, sprains, pains in the face and neck, &c.

Hamilton's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

By which many thousands have been relieved from the distressing and dangerous malady of worms and other obstructions in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir.

A sovereign remedy for colds, obstinate coughs, asthmas, sore throats and approaching consumptions.

Hahn's Anti-bilious Pills.

Are justly esteemed for carrying off the superfluous bile from the stomach and preventing morbid secretions and their consequences, bilious and malignant fevers, &c. These pills are perfectly mild in their operation, and may be used with safety by persons of every age and in every situation.

The Sovereign Ointment for the Itch.

A speedy and effectual remedy, generally removing the complaint at one application. It may be safely used by persons of every age.

The Anodyne Elixir.

[illegible] every kind of head ache.

[illegible] Eye-Water.

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[illegible] of the *Patent and Fa-* [illegible] repared by the late Rich- [illegible] for near eight years past [illegible] ghout the United States a [illegible] o unequalled.

[illegible] elphia, August 9, 1800.

[illegible] g desirous to make public for the good [illegible] thers, the excellent quality of HAMIL- ON'S ELIXIR, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, I have sent you the following account of the benefit I have received from it, which I hope will induce others to give it a trial. In consequence of a bruise on the breast received from a fall, my health grew bad, my breathing became very difficult, and frequently I have had suddenly to rise up in my bed with all the horrors of immediate suffocation. Add to these a constant pain in my breast and a cough, a great loss of strength and flesh, and you may conceive that my symptoms evidently indicated an approaching consumption. The advice of a most eminent physician was resorted to, and afterwards a second was called in, without giving me any relief. Another physician who knew me and the circumstances of my case, *advised me to give Hamilton's Elixir a trial, saying, he had used it in his practice, and always found it do much good.* A bottle was procured from Mr. Birch's, and I found relief before I *had taken one half of it.* I continued to use it and was soon strong enough to attend to business. On taking cold, some of my former symptoms return, but are always removed by a dose or two of the elixir.

GEO. BENNER, jun.
No. 11, Budd-street, Philadelphia
Mrs. H. Lee.

From Luther Martin, Esq. late Attorney General of the State of Maryland.

I comply with your request in stating my opinion of Hamilton's Elixir. It has been used in my family for two or three years past, with uniform success, whenever colds, coughs, or similar complaints, have rendered medicine necessary I have myself found it an excellent and agreeable remedy for a very painful and troublesome affection of the breast, accompanied with soreness, and with obstructed and difficult breathing.

On these accounts I do not hesitate to recommend Hamilton's Elixir as a valuable medicine, and deserving public attention.

LUTHER MARTIN.

HAMILTON'S ELIXIR

Is recommended as the best remedy for coughs, colds, asthmas, hooping-cough, approaching consumptions, and most disorders of the breast and lungs. This preparation will prove a valuable acquisition to public speakers who may be subject to temporary hoarseness, thickness of speech, &c. In long confirmed Asthmatic complaints where a cure can speedily be expected, this medicine affords *immediate relief*, moderating the fits of coughing, and rendering their recurrence less frequent. On children afflicted with the hooping cough, the like beneficial effects may confidently be expected.

ITCH CURED.

By *once using* Lee's Sovereign Ointment, which, although used for 20 years in Europe and for near 8 years in America, has never been known to fail in any one instance. It is perfectly *innocent*, warranted not to contain a particle or *mercury* or any pernicious ingredient, and may be used with perfect safety on an infant, being a vegetable preparation and entirely free from the offensive smell which attends most other remedies.

HAMILTON'S LOZENGES,

Which have cured more children and adults of disorders proceeding from worms, than all the medicines heretofore discovered. In addition to the great cures mentioned in the letters from the chancellor of the state of Maryland, the Rev. Mr. Molthier and others, lately published the following are submitted to the public; being selected for the purpose of showing the *mild* yet *powerful* qualities of this extraordinary medicine, which, although so mild in its operation, is competent to expel the formidable tape worm.

An infant, aged 5 weeks, of Mr. Henry Ewbank, taylor, Charles-street, Baltimore, was dangerously afflicted with convulsion fits, so that his life was despaired of, but was perfectly cured by one dose of Hamilton's Worm Lozenges, which expelled several worms, the undoubted cause of the child's disorder.

Letter from Mr. Ackerman, bricklayer, Magazine street, near Broadway, Jan. 24, 1802.

It would be ungrateful were I to withhold my testimony in favor of Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges. I had been between five and six years past much indisposed, and latterly often tormented with severe griping and pains in the bowels, troubled with offensive breath, with violent feverish fits, and other obvious symptoms of worms; but frequently hearing your Worm Lozenges recommended in cases similar to mine, I determined on a trial of them, as my last resource. The first dose evacuated twelve or 13 feet of a tape worm; two other doses were taken, which brought away a quanity of matter broken like skins and pieces of worms. I suppose the tape worm, voided at different times, must in the whole have exceeded forty feet. The almost incredible benefit I received from this medicine, induced me to give a dose to a child of mine who was pining and sickly: it produced the same good effect in this instance expelling a worm of a different kind, from nine to twelve inches long, and at the same time restoring a good state of health.

HENRY ACKERMAN.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common place remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious always to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and other warm climates, they will be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service, and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of Dr. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calton.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance, proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold; no being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentialy ly was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 23, 1806.

District of Columbia, to wit.

NOVEMBER TERM, 1807.

George Deneale, *complainant*
AGAINST
Stephen Cooke, *defendant.* } *In Chancery*

THE said defendant, *Stephen Cooke*, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the rules of this court; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that he is not an inhabitant of this district, on motion of the complainant, by his counsel, it is ordered, that the said defendant do appear here on the first day of July term next, and answer the complainants bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in one of the public new-papers published in this county, for two months, successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of the said county.

A copy. Test,

G. Deneale, C. C.

The subscriber will Sell.

On a credit of 6 12 and 8 months, either of the HOUSES occupied by Messrs. Gray, and Shreve, on King street; or of the HOUSES on the same street occupied by Messrs. Sloan, and Nelson; several vacant LOTS on Washington, near King street; any part of his vacant GROUND on the Mall, the Potomac, or Hunting creek; and several valuable ANNUAL GROUND RENTS.

He will also dispose of a valuable GRIST MILL on Goose-Creek, near the turnpike road from Leesburgh to Alexandria, with about 500 acres of land adjoining, great part of which is well covered with timber.—Apply to JOHN TUCKER, Alexandria, or to the subscriber, near Leesburgh, Loudoun county.

S. COOKE.

April 14. law

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12. 3aw

Lemmons by the box,

Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,
And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,
Mould Candles in small boxes, of superi uality,
Window Glass in boxes,
For Sale, by
Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 30. eotf

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION
A NEW WORK
ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE
FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT,
OR A
NEW AND COMPLETE
DICTIONARY
OF
THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES,
IN TWO PARTS:
1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in France and England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best writers, and particularly from the Dictionaries of the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

May 28.

Fort Warburton Packet.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public, that he has equipped the above Packet in a very elegant manner, and will sail from Rickett's and Newton's wharf for Fort Warburton, every morning at 8 o'clock, and return to Alexandria in the afternoon.—The Packet will be constantly supplied with a choice collection of stores for the entertainment of passengers, and every exertion used to render the utmost satisfaction.

Abel Willis.

WHO HAS FOR SALE AT HIS STORE,
1500 wt. excellent Rhode Island Cheese
200 bush. of seed potatoes.
Lemons in boxes.
Excellent Herrings in barrels.
☞ Groceries as usual.

May 18. d3t* etf.

EDUCATION.

JOSEPH COWING respectfully acquaints his friends and the public, that he has engaged as an assistant a gentleman (of good family) *from Bern in Swisserland.*

Whereby he is enabled to add to the course of instruction pursued in his school: The French, German and Italian Languages—Antient and Modern History.—Arithmetic, Euclid's Elements, Geography with the use of the Globes and Maps, Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying, Navigation and the Lunar Observations, Analytics, Astronomy, &c. &c. Likewise Algebra and Fluxions, with their Applications to the various branches of the Mathematics and Natural Philosophy, will be taught as hitherto by himself at his School in St. Asaph street.

N. B. Those who wish to be instructed in the above Languages, will please to apply, as the number of Pupils will be limited.

April 19. 2aw

PRINTED DAILY BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
(For the Proprietor.)